With regard to the food of the species, in all my experience I have found H. novæ-zealandiæ to subsist on larger game than H. brunnea. When the three young birds of H. novæ-zealandiæ were two months old, I put a living weka into the cage. They were kept without food for one day to try their courage. The weka walked around the cage twice, when the female sprang upon it and seized it by the neck. I noticed that the hawk tried to bear down the weka by keeping on its back, but the weka succeeded in getting clear. This was repeated several times, and being then evening I left the four birds together in the cage. In the morning I found the weka killed, and the female and one male feeding on its remains.

I tried the same experiment with the smaller species but they never made any attempt to kill the weka.

I should have liked to add a few more experiments I made with the two species. I should also have liked to make a few remarks on the eggs, etc.; but I may have an opportunity of doing so on some other occasion.

ART. XXV.—Notes on New Zealand Ichthyology. By Dr. Hector. [Read before the Wellington Philosophical Society, 13th February, 1884.]

Lampris luna, Risso.

Gunth., ii., 415.

A specimen, measuring 3 feet 6 inches in length, of this superb fish was cast on the beach near the Manawatu River in December, 1882, and presented to the Museum by Mr. James Jones, of Foxton.

Unfortunately it had been partly eviscerated so that the chief characters which are relied on by the Rev. Mr. Lowe (Fishes of Madeira, p. 27), for his species L. lauta could not be observed, viz., the absence of lingual teeth, having six instead of seven branchiostegal rays.

Thyrsites prometheus, Webb and Berthel.

vel T. prometheoides, Bleeker.

Gunth., ii., 351.

A single specimen of this fish was captured in September, 1883, along with the commoner species of barracoota, at Nelson, and presented to the Museum by Mr. J. H. Thomas.

The specimen was slightly mutilated, so that there is a doubt as to which of the above species it should be referred to.

Cossyphus unimaculatus, Gunth.

Gunth., iv., 109.

Collected by Mr. S. Sandeyer.

Loc. Tiritiri Island, Auckland.

Scorpana bynoensis, Rich.

Gunth., ii., 113.

Collected by Mr. S. Sandeyer.

Loc. Tiritiri Island, Auckland.

Labrichthys laticlavius, Rich.

Gunth., iv., 115.

Collected by Mr. S. Sandeyer.

Loc. Tiritiri Island, Auckland.

Cymolutes sandeyeri, sp. nov.

D. 9-12. A. $\frac{3}{12}$. L.L. $\frac{90}{60}$. L.T. 8-36.

(For genus, see Gunth., iv., 207.)

Head and cheek smooth, greenish white above and below, orange patch on shoulder. Fins and body orange with broad dark vertical bands. Tail truncate, operculum with a flexible appendage. Tongue smooth, teeth strong. Canines $\frac{2}{2}$. Lips fleshy and turned.

Length of head and height equals one-fourth the total length.

Collected by Mr. S. Sandeyer.

Loc. Tiritiri Island, Auckland.